

## MARTIN ADAMS HUNG

Another Execution in the Ohio Penitentiary Annex.

## WAS A CINCINNATI MURDERER.

He Caused the Death of John Ohmer by Putting Strychnine in a Pail of Beer. Strong Efforts Made to Save His Life. Other Happenings Within the Buckeye State.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 27.—Martin Adams of Cincinnati, who caused the death of John Ohmer by putting strychnine into a pail of beer, was hanged in the penitentiary annex at 12:07 this morning. The neck was not broken and he died of strangulation in 11 1-2 minutes. Adams was indifferent to his fate up to the time he mounted the deathtrap, when he showed slight nervousness.

Strong efforts were made by Bishop Watterson and his spiritual advisor to save his life. Adams was about 29 years old and when the crime was committed was a helper to Ohmer, who was a blacksmith. The poisoning was the result of trouble between the men growing out of attentions paid Ohmer's wife by Adams.

## WANTED TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

He Had Attempted to Shoot a Conductor Who Had Ejected Him.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 27.—At noon Morris O'Donnell, a conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, ejected a colored tramp named George Smith from a moving freight train, whereupon Smith fired two shots, both passing through O'Donnell's hat.

A mob of 100 or more railroaders started in pursuit of Smith armed with clubs and shotguns. Marshal Stanley got the man under arrest before the mob reached him, but they wanted to take him away, and followed the officers and prisoner to the stationhouse.

Great excitement prevailed and threats of lynching were frequently heard. When arrested Smith attempted to shoot the officers.

## German Baptist Conference.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 27.—The following officers were elected by the triennial conference of the German Baptist church of the United States and Canada in session here: President Rev. J. C. Grimmel of Cleveland; vice president, Rev. T. H. Donner of Pittsburg; secretaries, Rev. J. H. Merkle of Burlington, Ia., and Rev. H. W. Gill of Rochester, N. Y. The discussions of the conference are chiefly in the interest of missions. The conference will continue over Sunday.

## Overcome by Gas.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Sept. 27.—While making an excavation at the Drew & Kelly factory, John Polly and helper were overcome by gas, narrowly escaping death. They were rescued with much difficulty. The former is in a precarious condition.

## Prisoner Punished.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 27.—Jasper Dolby, the Fayette county convict, was punished with the paddle, reduced to the third grade for his attack upon Prisoner Joe Hedgepatch last week and put back to work. Hedgepatch is recovering.

## Fell in a Tub of Boiling Acid.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Sept. 27.—Yesterday at the nail mill Sam Alexander, a cleaner, fell into a tub of boiling acid, but was rescued. The flesh on his face and body dropped off in chunks, and he may die.

## Why Lowville Took Landanum.

ABERDEEN, O., Sept. 27.—Frank Lawville, aged 50, suicided by the landanum route at his home, near this place, last night. Cause, family troubles.

## FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Mrs. Violet Haskell Ends Her Troubles With a Revolver.

DEER ISLE, Me., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Violet Haskell, who became well known some weeks ago by marrying Professor J. P. Brister, a negro musician of Cincinnati, while having a living white husband ill at this place, was found dead in the woods by the roadside yesterday afternoon. She had undoubtedly committed suicide. A revolver was found lying on her breast. A bullet had entered the right temple.

Soon after the account of her bigamous marriage was published, she returned here with her child. Since then she has remained with Haskell, her legitimate husband, who has been ill for some time. Mrs. Haskell did not live a great time with Brister, but returned to Deer Isle and to her husband's bedside. She told her husband that she would never have married had she not thought him dead, and showed a letter which she claimed to have received from her brother-in-law, announcing his death. Charles Haskell, who, she claims, wrote the letter, states that he never wrote to her after she left home, and knows nothing of the letter.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 27.—The body of Charles Shute, whose disappearance was noted Wednesday, was found in the river. Coroner Bulla, who has been investigating the case, decided that the death was due to suicide, although his verdict has not been rendered. The head of Shute was covered with cuts, which caused some people to think that a murder had been committed, but it is the general opinion that the cuts were caused by the body being washed against the rocks in the shallow stream.

## DEEP WATERWAYS CONVENTION.

Resolutions Adopted and Other Work of the Cleveland Meeting.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 27.—The committee on nominations presented its recommendations at the opening of the morning session of the Deep Waterways convention for the re-election of the old officers and the election of 17 members of the executive board. The report was promptly adopted. The members of the new board will determine by lot what shall be the terms of the new members, six of whom will serve for one year, six for two years and six for three years. The 18th member will be chosen by the other member, of the committee. A number of papers were read.

The committee on resolutions made the following report which was adopted:

"Recognizing the supreme utility of deep waterways through the great lakes and thence to the sea, and reaffirming in full the platform adopted at the organizing convention held in Toronto in 1894, the International Deep Waterways' association, in first convention assembled, declares as follows:

"First—That the public welfare demands the deepest practicable channels between the several lakes and to the seaboard to enable vessels of the most economical type to pass between lake ports, or between the lakes and the seaboard, or to foreign waters without the necessity of transshipment.

"Second—That the said requirements call for at least a depth of 21 feet in all channels and the building of all terminal structures for a navigable depth of 26 feet or more in order that the water courses may be progressively and economically deepened to the ultimate necessities of traffic.

"Third—That the prompt action by the congress of the United States and the government of the Dominion of Canada providing for a joint commission to investigate and report upon the establishment and maintenance of deep water between the great lakes and the sea, conformably to the resolution adopted at Toronto in 1894, is a matter for congratulation, and that in view of the extended scope and great importance of the subjects to be examined by the said commission this convention urges that the most liberal provision be made for the necessary expenses.

"Fourth—That the broadening of the channels through the connecting shallow between Lakes Erie and Huron, Lakes Huron and Superior, as recommended by lake carriers, is urgently demanded by the interests of commerce, and is in line with the progressive development of a great trunk waterway.

"Fifth—That the international interest in the fresh water seas of the American continent, and the ship routes joining them to the ocean, is recognized and that the use of their waters and the control of their levels are proper subjects for international regulation.

"Sixth—That pending the development of the best deep channel or channels to the ocean, the promised early completion by the Canadian government of the St. Lawrence canal, if possible with lengthened locks with marked benefit to international commerce and the producers of the interior, and likewise to the movement in the state of New York toward lessening the cost of transportation to tide water by improving the Erie canal, which must have a permanent value, is noted with satisfaction by this convention.

"Seventh—That with respect to the several resolutions offered concerning local canal projects, all enterprises designed to extend marine commerce through lateral routes tributary to the great lake system are to be encouraged.

"Eighth—That this convention calls special and renewed attention to the desirability of establishing a permanent international court as set forth in the organizing convention at Toronto in 1894."

The resolution of Captain Livingston offered Wednesday, demanding the widening of the channel at the lime kilns crossing in the Detroit river at 630 feet was adopted, as were also resolutions thanking the Associated Press and the newspapers for the prominence given to the proceedings of the convention; thanking Cleveland for its entertainment; approving the hydrographic service and asking for its extension, and extending fraternal greetings to the western states convention to be held in Topeka beginning Oct. 1 and the Southwestern Waterways' convention to be held in Vicksburg Oct. 24 and 25.

## Extensive Forest Fires in Wisconsin.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 27.—Extensive forest and swamp fires are raging southwest, west and northwest of this city. A furious gale blowing from the southwest and the flames are sweeping through the timber and over the marshes with great rapidity. The fires in Door county peninsula, that were subdued by Sunday night's rain, have also broken out again. The city and bay are overhung by dense smoke. On the Oneida reservation the fires are very extensive. Scores of farm buildings are threatened and fires are approaching the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul shops within the suburbs of this city.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 27.—John Marth, an old soldier at the home here, dropped dead yesterday of heart disease. Marth was the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Home matron, having served in that capacity for several years. He was an odd character, and was liked by all. His untimely death is deeply mourned at the home, where he was a favorite.

## Attempted Suicide in His Cell.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 27.—Joseph Hewitt, who was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary, was caught in the act of trying to hang himself in his cell with a handkerchief and a strip of a blanket. Fellow prisoners prevented the suicide.

## OUTRAGES IN CUBA.

Illegal Acts Perpetrated By Spanish Officials.

## MORE AMERICANS IMPRISONED.

A Father and His Two Sons En Route to Washington to Make Complaint to the State Department—An Editor Banished From the Island—The Latest War News From Havana.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 27.—Among the passengers arriving on the Cuban steamer last night was Senor Jose Ansley, a dentist, from Sagua la Grande, accompanied by his sons, Luis and Aurelio. These gentlemen were reported as suspects and were said to be harboring ammunition. A force of Spanish officers thoroughly searched their premises, but without result. Nevertheless they were arrested and thrown into a loathsome dungeon for 36 hours, the ventilation holes of which were stopped up. During this period they were given neither food nor drink and were barred from communicating with their family. They were detained altogether seven days.

They highly commend W. B. Barker, the American consul, for his untiring efforts in their behalf, without which they believe they would have still been imprisoned. They were released and ordered to leave within 24 hours. They will remain here several days, and then proceeding to Washington, where their complaint will be filed. They claim American citizenship.

Louis Carbo, editor of The Tribune, published in Puerto Principe, in June published a manifesto issued by a Cuban committee calling the insurgents to arms. He was seized and imprisoned, his papers being confiscated. He was tried and sentenced for life in Cienfuegos, but through influence had his sentence changed to exile in Spain. When he went to obtain his passport, he says he was given one to America by mistake.

All passengers report great progress for insurgents and many influential persons joining them.

Yesterday a petition to the United States congress to be presented at its next meeting, asking for the recognition of Cuba was started and with a three hours 300 names were affixed.

## LATEST WAR NEWS.

Accounts of Recent Engagements as Reported From Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 27.—Reports have reached here of a serious defeat of the insurgents in the district of Ciego Avila. Colonel Aldave of the Spanish army surprised a camp of insurgents, under command of Generals Roloff, Sanchez and Zayas. The loss of the insurgents in killed, wounded and prisoners is placed at 300. No details of the engagements have been received.

The column commanded by Colonel Canellas, consisting of 180 infantry and 20 cavalry, surprised the insurgents' band under Leaders Gil and Periquito Perez, to the number of 1,000, at Monte Bayameso, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents were dispersed, according to the official account of the engagement, leaving five killed besides their arms, ammunition and stores. Of the troops four were wounded.

It is rumored that the insurgent brigadier, Suarez, was killed in an action at Coreja.

In Camaguan three persons have been imprisoned for collecting money for the insurgents.

The column of troops under Brigadier Munoz fell into an ambush near Vaca and one officer was wounded and two soldiers were killed. One corporal was also wounded.

General Martinez De Campos has reached Havana, after an absence of several weeks in the eastern and middle provinces of the island of Cuba.

## SIX MINERS KILLED.

Four Others Badly Injured in a Colorado Mine.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 27.—The worst accident that ever occurred in this camp happened about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Belgian mine, resulting in the death of six miners and injuring four others.

The dead are: J. H. Gray, John Hamill, Clark McGinnis, John Beggs, Christ Phillips and Ed Kuhn.

The injured are: J. H. Reynolds, James Baxter, Alex Parker and John Waters.

The men were working in a drift and slope about 10 feet above the lower levels, where 50 pounds of powder had been stored. According to Superintendent Doddridge he had positively forbidden more than five pounds of powder to be taken into the mine at one time, but it is known that 50 pounds was in the slope at the time, five or 10 pounds of this was in an oil can warming with lighted shuffles under it. This, it seems, is the usual method of warming powder. In some manner it exploded and the concussion sent off the remaining powder.

This terrific shock caused dirt to block the slope, and the men could not get out, and six of them slowly smothered to death. As many volunteers as could be put to work began digging through the mass of dirt, and in an hour had broken through and discovered the miners lying along the two drifts. There were five in what is known as the Belgian drift—all dead, and four in the other, three of whom were alive. The dead and injured were rapidly taken to the surface, and the injured were removed to the hospital. It

is thought all of the injured will recover.

The men killed, so far as known, were all single. Last night crowds of people visited the morgue to view the remains, and the crush was such that the doors had to be locked, and only 25 people admitted at a time.

## TO PREVENT THE FIGHT.

Governor Culberson Calls a Special Session of the Texas Legislature.

AUSTIN, Sept. 27.—Governor Culberson last night issued a proclamation calling a special session of the legislature for October 1, one that will pass a law that will knock the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight into a cocked hat. The governor issued the proclamation at midnight, after a lengthy consultation with his cabinet, and gives the Associated Press correspondent as the reason for his action that under the present condition of the law the fight managers are liable to pull of the fight while the courts are rowing over it; that the chief justice of the court of criminal appeals has ruled against the state, and now there is a mandamus case pending in the supreme court that may go in an entirely different line, thus raising a conflict between the two highest courts in the state. In order to settle all possible contention, he issued the call convening the legislature next Tuesday in this city, for the following reasons:

"First—To denounce prize fighting and kindred practices in clear and unambiguous terms and prohibit the same by appropriate pains and penalties, putting the law into immediate operation and making necessary provisions for its enforcement, so that the proposed exhibition of this character within this state may be prevented, the undoubted will of the people upon the subject respected and this affront to the moral sense and enlightened progress of Texas averted.

"Second—To consider and act upon such other matters as may be present, pursuant to Section 40, Article 3 of the constitution."

## MADE THEM BEGGARS.

Havoc Wrought by Forest Fires in the Vicinity of Quebec.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—The big forest fire that has been raging for the last two days in the forests of Athabasca has destroyed hundred of farmhouses. The village of Brawits Mills is wiped out, and not a building remains. Even the cattle were burned in the fields. The inhabitants fled terror-stricken and barely escaped with their lives. Hundreds of families became separated in the flight.

Most of the country from Brawits Mills to Ashton is a charred and blackened waste. The fire is eating its way still further into the interior, and the sky is obscured by dense smoke. Forests and Moose Park on Mitchell's road escaped the fire entirely, but along the Athabasca branch of the Grand Trunk the devastation is pitiable. The whole community has been burned out, and women and children are imploring charity from passengers and passersby. The fire is spreading into a section of the country where there are few inhabitants.

The damage, however, will be heavy, as the land is heavily timbered with hemlock, the exportation of the bark of this tree being the principal industry of that section. At Ashton, Que., the fires are raging on all sides, and the inhabitants have done nothing for days but watch its progress, which it seems impossible to check. Nothing short of a heavy downpour of rain will save the timber. Reports from Maddington and St. Rose report the loss of scores of dwellings and barns, with the season's crops.

## A DYNAMITER SENTENCED.

He Had Tried to Blow Up His Own Wife and Family.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 27.—Last March the residence of Mrs. Joseph Hewitt, in Parker City, this county, was blown to pieces with dynamite while she and her children were asleep. She and one daughter were severely injured. Detective Fletcher was sent for, and after a short investigation her husband, Joseph Hewitt, was placed under arrest. His trial has just been finished, the jury, after being out three hours, returned a verdict of 10 years in the state prison north.

One of the principal witnesses was a colored "fortune teller," who had been employed by Hewitt to try to deceive his wife in various ways, but all schemes failed to work, for she positively refused to live with her husband because he would not treat the children as he should.

## Ask For a Receiver.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—W. C. McCarty and David B. Smith have asked for a receiver for the Phoenix National Telephone company. Plaintiffs allege that they made a contract with defendant company to construct a number of telephone exchanges in the state, and that defendant refused to pay 5 per cent due the plaintiffs under agreement. The allegation is also made that the Phoenix National Telephone company is insolvent. President Jacob Frankel of the Phoenix National Telephone company says the suit does not touch the Indianapolis branch company.

## Lake Steamer Overdue.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 27.—Anxiety is expressed here by marine men for the safety of the steamer Nahant, bound to this port from Cleveland with coal. The schooner Queen City, lost on Hog Island reef Sunday night, was in tow of the Nahant, and the latter should have reached here Tuesday night, even had she run back for shelter. The Nahant is 50 hours overdue.

## DURANT'S ALIBI FAILS

His Presence at the College on April 3 Not Proven.

## DEFENSE BADLY DISAPPOINTED.

Instead of Testifying That Durant Was Present at the Lecture, as Attorney Duprey Said Dr. Cheney Would Do, the Doctor Said He Had No Recollection of Seeing the Young Medical Student.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The key-stone in the arch of Durant's alibi has crumbled and fell. The witness upon whom the attorneys for the defense depended most to sustain their contention that Durant was attending a lecture at Cooper medical college at the hour when Blanche Lamont was murdered gave disappointing testimony. Instead of testifying that Durant was present at the lecture, as Attorney Duprey said Dr. Cheney would do, the doctor said he had no recollection of seeing the young medical student.

To offset this reverse, the defense gained only one point, the admission as an exhibit of the rollcall book at the college, in which Durant was recorded as present at the lecture given on the afternoon of April 3. The prosecution holds the rollcall book in little esteem, from the fact that it will place witnesses on the stand to prove that Durant frequently asked his classmates to answer to his name when he was absent, and that they complied with his request.

The crush in the corridors at the entrance to the court was greater than upon any other day since the trial began. Men and women fought for admission, while the sheriff and a score of deputies struggled to keep the crowd back. At times the confusion outside was so great that the proceedings of the court were interrupted. At length Judge Murphy summoned the sheriff and ordered him to clear the corridors. If the sheriff's forces were insufficient, the judge said he would call on the chief of police for a squad of men to execute the order.

Sergeant Reynolds, the police officer who conducted the search of Emanuel church after the discovery of the bodies of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, was the first witness called to the stand. After describing the furniture and other articles found in the pastor's study, he was asked about the chisel marks found in the door leading to the belfry. The door and casing through which the murderer passed with the body of his victim were brought into the court and formed one of the most interesting exhibits produced. The witness testified that the marks corresponded in size to a chisel found in a tool box in Rev. John Gibson's study. The witness was also asked to identify a shoe supposed to have been stained with blood which was found in the pastor's study. As Sergeant Reynolds did not know to whom the shoe belonged, Sergeant Burke was called, but he was also in ignorance with regard to the ownership of the shoe.

Dr. W. Cheney of Cooper medical college, who was supposed to be the mainstay of the defense, was the next witness. He said the lecture on April 3 began at 3:30 and lasted until 4:15, at the close of which the roll was called. The witness did not know whether Durant was present or not, as the roll was called by Dr. F. P. Gray. Dr. Cheney was temporarily excused and Dr. Gray summoned. Dr. Gray did not know whether Durant was present or not, but assumed that he was from the fact that he was not marked absent on the rollcall. Questioned with regard to the rollcall book, the witness admitted that the entry of April 3 was not an original record, as it had been transferred from another page subsequent to that date for the purpose of rectifying an error. On this ground the district attorney moved that the book be not admitted as an exhibit, but the objection was overruled.

Dr. Cheney was then recalled and reiterated his statement to the effect that he had no recollection of seeing Durant at the lecture given on the afternoon of April 3. Attorney Duprey was plainly nettled at the conflict between what the defense had promised, Dr. Cheney would testify to and what he really did say, so another effort was made to obtain a satisfactory answer. The witness was asked if in a conversation with one of the attorneys for the defense he (the witness) had not said that he believed that Durant was present at the lecture.

The court asked Attorney Duprey if he was trying to impeach his own witness, and then sustained an objection interposed by the prosecution.

On cross-examination District Attorney Barnes tried to show that students at the college frequently had their classmates answer to their names at rollcall when they were absent. The witness was asked if in his experience as an instructor at the college he had not become aware of the existence of such a practice. The defense objected to the question on account of its sweeping nature. The court sustained the objection, but intimated that the question might be asked if made in proper form. Two or three more questions of similar import were asked, but objections were sustained in each case.

Court adjourned with the cross-examination of Dr. Cheney still incomplete.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 27.—At Cloverdale, yesterday, the extensive sawmill owned by the Cloverdale Lumber company was destroyed by fire. This is the third time the mill has burned. Insured for \$1,250.